

MONROE CITY DEMOCRAT

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WAR EXHIBIT TRAIN VISITS MONROE CITY

As a Result of this Visit of the War Exhibit Special Wednesday Liberty Loan Bonds to Amount of \$26,650 Were Sold.

SALES SHOVS MONROE COUNTY "OVER THE TOP"

Monroe City Special School District Has Gone Over and is Running Way Ahead of the Ticket. Her Quota was \$47,000 and we Have Subscribed \$86,000 Exclusive of the \$26,650 Sales Made Wednesday, Which as Yet Have Not Been Proportioned.

Twenty-six thousand, six hundred and fifty dollars worth of Liberty Bonds were sold in Monroe City Wednesday morning during the stop of the war exhibit train. The train arrived promptly on time, 8:30, and remained until 10:30. Complete figures are unavailable at the time of going to press but it is known that the sales made will put Monroe County "over the top" some thing like \$25000 Chairman Evans could give out no figures at noon Thursday. It is thought that of the \$26,650 of sales here Wednesday about \$18,000 will go to the credit of Monroe County. It was a large and enthusiastic crowd that viewed the exhibit train notwithstanding the early hour of arrival and the fact that fear of influenza kept many away. All were permitted to pass through the train and view the exhibits.

On flat cars that comprise a part of the train are great guns captured from the Germans and Austrians, all camouflaged and mounted the same as they were the day the victorious Allies overcame the Huns and took thousands of prisoners.

Machine guns, the kind used by the Americans and by all of the nations, are fastened on the cars and mounted so that the veriest tyro in the war game may understand the terrible effectiveness of these deadly weapons.

One of the interesting exhibits is the array of air bombs, the kind that the American birdmen are carrying over the frontier now and will drop on the industrial region in the Rhine Valley and hasten the end of the war.

There are depth bombs, that have proven so effective in removing the submarine menace, and when one understands the terrible power of the explosive contained in the harmless-looking cans he will understand how the submarine commanders dread to see the approach of the American destroyer that makes a specialty of dropping these depth bombs over the spot where the undersea craft submerges.

There is row after row of the great shells that screech over the battle fronts, each shell so marked that the beholder may realize in a measure the damage that can be wrought when thousands of giant guns are hurling these dreadful missiles miles through space and causing them to explode within the enemy lines.

Every implement of warfare, the kind that daily papers mention in every engagement, is shown in countless numbers, and each is so labeled that the spectator may know and understand.

Then there are pictures, charts and literature that accompany the trains. With the train is a corps of speakers, civilians, and soldiers who have seen actual service and who are sent back to recover from their wounds. These speakers describe the various arms and the

soldiers describe the battles in which they fought and in which they received their wounds.

The train is made up of flat cars, day coaches, sleepers and cafe cars. The workers in charge of train live thereon and will remain until the end of the campaign. The routes are arranged and no changes can be made in them.

The remains of Ron. J. Maddox who died at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Maddox at Lake Village, Ark., Wednesday October 9, were brought to this city Saturday and the same day his funeral was held at Brush Creek conducted by the Rev. Fr. P. C. Vatter. Burial was in the cemetery of that church. His death was caused by pneumonia following an influenza attack. Ron. J. Maddox was 22 years old and has been in training at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., just one month, he having registered last June, and was drafted from Lake Village in August, the family having moved to that place from Shiel in Falls County eight months ago. He was on his way home September 29, to spend a few days furlough when he was taken ill with the disease. He leaves to mourn his death, his parents, three sisters, and two brothers one of whom, Corbin T. Maddox, is now in England on his way to the front.

Mrs. J. H. Willis went to St. Joseph Monday to attend the funeral of her brother, Luke Hayden Moss who died at his home in St. Joseph Sunday night. Deceased was about 70 years old and formerly resided in the Ely community. Funeral services were held at St. Joseph Tuesday. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and a daughter. He also leaves one brother, J. F. Moss, of Ely, and two sisters, Mrs. J. H. Willis and Mrs. T. E. Earhart of this city.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Oder Maddox, died at noon Monday. The little one was born Friday morning October 11, the mother, being at the home of Mr. Maddox's mother Mrs. Nancy Maddox. The father who has been in training at Camp Shearman, Ohio for several months arrived in this city Saturday night.

Mrs. S. J. Owen of Hassard has received word that her mother, Mrs. Lydia Dawson 90 years old and widow of Jacob Dawson passed away at her home in Lancaster, Wisconsin Wednesday, October 9, funeral and burial was held at that place. She is survived by seven children.

Mrs. Alice Crawford and two daughters, Mary and Kathryn and son, Richard, of Shelby spent Wednesday at the home of Rev. H. C. Bolen and wife. Mrs. Crawford and daughter, returned home but her son, Richard remained for longer stay.

Robert Hord who has been attending school at Fulton came home Friday for a several days visit with his mother, Mrs. Mary Hord. Robert is just recovering from a bad spell of influenza.

Miss Georgia Vaughn who teaches in Canton came home Friday to spend several days with her parents. The school at Canton as well as other places has been closed on account of influenza.

OFFICIAL NOTES IN THE PEACE MOVE

On October Chancellor Max sent the following proposal to President Wilson:

The German Governments requests the President of the United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all the belligerent states of this request and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations.

It accepts the program set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress January 8 and in his later pronouncements, especially his speech of September 27, as a basis for peace negotiations.

With a view of avoiding further bloodshed, the German Government requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and water and in the air.

It is announced that Turkey will take a similar step.

On October 8 President Wilson sent the following inquiry to the Chancellor of Germany:

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge, on behalf of the President, your note of October 6, inclosing the communication from the German Government to the President, and I am instructed by the President to request you to make the following communication to the Imperial German Chancellor:

Before making reply to the request of the Imperial German Government, and in order that the reply shall be as candid and straightforward as the momentous interests involved require, the President of the United States deems it necessary to assure himself of the exact meaning of the note of the Imperial Chancellor. Does the Imperial Chancellor mean that the Imperial German Government accepts terms

laid down by the President in his address to the Congress of the United States on January 8 last, and in subsequent addresses, and that its object in entering the discussions would be only to agree upon the practical details of their application?

The President feels bound to say with regard to the suggestion of an armistice that he would not feel at liberty to propose a cessation of arms to the Governments with which the Government of the United States is associated against the Central Powers so long as the armies of those Powers are upon their soil. The good faith of any discussion would manifestly depend upon the consent of the Central Powers immediately to withdraw their forces everywhere from invaded territory.

The President also feels that he is justified in asking whether the Imperial Chancellor is speaking merely for the constituted authorities of the Empire who have so far conducted the war. He deems the answer to these questions vital from every point of view.

Accept, sir, the renewed assurance of my high consideration
Robert Lansing.

On October 12 Germany made the following reply:

In reply to the questions of the President of the United States of America, the German Government hereby declares:

The German Government has accepted the terms laid down by President Wilson in his address of January 8th and in his subsequent addresses on the foundation of a permanent peace of justice. Consequently, its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon practical details of the application of these terms. The German Government believes that the Governments of the Powers associated with the Government of the United States also take the position taken by President Wilson in his address.

The German Government, in accordance with the Austro-Hungarian Government, for the purpose of bringing about an armistice, declares itself ready to comply with the propositions of the President in regard to evacuation.

The German Government suggests that the President may occasion the meeting of a mixed commission for making the necessary arrangements concerning the evacuation.

The present German Government which has undertaken the responsibility for this step toward peace, has been formed by conferences and in agreement with the great majority of the Reichstag. The Chancellor, supported in all his actions by the will of the majority, speaks in the name of the German Government and of the German people.

Berlin, Oct. 12, nineteen hundred eighteen.
(Signed) SOLE
State Secretary of Foreign Office.

On October 14 President Wilson sent the following reply to the above note:

In reply to the communication of the German Government dated the 12th instant, which you handed me to-day, I have the honor to request you to transmit the following answer:

"The unqualified acceptance by
(Continued on Page 4)

READ THIS!

GET READY FOR FALL AND WINTER NOW! We are placing our Ladies' Suits and Coats on sale tomorrow, Saturday, at big reductions—all new and seasonable merchandise.

New Dress Goods and Silks; Curtain Draperies, Table Linens; Ladies' Neckwear, Hosiery and Gloves.

Ladies' Waists and Skirts, Petticoats, Corsets and Raincoats.

You will find everything you need in this store. Call and be convinced. NOTE—Just received a new lot of Silk and Serge Dresses, specially priced in this Saturday sale.

Monroe Mercantile Co.

Monroe City, Mo.